West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate

Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
Monongahela Power Company
Fort Martin Power Station
R30-06100001-2014

William F. Durham
Director

Issued: [Date of issuance] • *Effective: [Equals issue date plus two weeks]*
Expiration: [5 years after issuance date] • *Renewal Application Due: [6 months prior to expiration]*

Permit Number: **R30-06100001-2014**
Permittee: **Monongahela Power Company**
Facility Name: **Fort Martin Power Station**
Permittee Mailing Address: **800 Cabin Hill Drive, Greensburg, PA 15601**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	Maidsville, Monongalia County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address:	State Route 53, Maidsville, WV 26541
Telephone Number:	724-838-6133
Type of Business Entity:	LLC
Facility Description:	Electric Generating Service
SIC Codes:	Primary – 4911; Secondary – N/A; Tertiary – N/A
UTM Coordinates:	591.91 km Easting • 4395.95 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Robert Mullins

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Table 1.1:

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description	Design Capacity	Year Installed / Modified	Pollution Control Device ID	Fugitive Dust Control System/ Control Device
B1	STACK 1	Boiler # 1 – Combustion Engineering, tangentially fired, balanced-draft, supercritical boiler.	4,984 mmBtu/hr	1967	ESP # 1p – Universal Oil Products – High Efficiency, Collection plate area – 276,480 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 3.55 grains/cu.ft. Installed 1967. ESP # 1s – In series with ESP #1p -Belco – Model No. 39(12-33x13)4x39-24, Collection plate area – 474,552 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 0.15 grains/cu.ft. Installed 1982.	N/A
B2	STACK 2	Boiler # 2 – Babcock & Wilcox.	4,984 mmBtu/hr	1968	ESP # 2p – Universal Oil Products – High Efficiency, Collection plate area – 276,480 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 3.55 grains/cu.ft. Installed 1967. ESP # 2s – In series with ESP #2p -Belco – Model No. 39(12-33x13)4x39-24, Collection plate area – 474,552 sq.ft. Particulate loading – 0.15 grains/cu.ft. Installed 1982.	N/A
BU-1	BU-1	Barge Unloader	1400 TPH	1967	PE	PE
SB-1	SB-1	Surge Bin	900 Tons	1967	FE	FE
BC-1	BC-1	Conveyor # 1 - Conveyor from Coal Barge Unloader to Surge Bin	1400 TPH	1967	PE	PE
BC-2	BC-2	Conveyor # 2 - Conveyor from Surge Bin to Bradford Breaker	950 TPH	1967	PE	PE
BB-1	BB-1	Bradford Breaker	950 TPH	1967	FE	FE
RC-1 RC-2	RC-1 RC-2	Reclaim Hoppers	475 TPH each	1967	PE	PE
BC-3	BC-3	Conveyor # 3 – Conveyor from Reclaim Hopper to Bradford Breaker	950 TPH	1967	PE	PE

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description	Design Capacity	Year Installed / Modified	Pollution Control Device ID	Fugitive Dust Control System/ Control Device
BC-4	BC-4	Conveyor # 4- Conveyor from Bradford Breaker to BC-5	950 TPH	1967	PE	PE
BC-5 BC-5A	BC-5 BC-5A	Conveyors #5/5A – conveyors from Bradford Breaker to Coal Storage Pile	950 TPH each	1967	PE	PE
BC-7A BC-7B	BC-7A BC-7B	Conveyors #7A/7B – Conveyors from Coal Storage pile to Transfer house	500 TPH each	1967	PE	PE
BC-8A BC-8B	BC-8A BC-8B	Conveyors #8A/8B – Conveyors from Transfer House to Boiler House Conveyors	500 TPH each	1967	PE	PE
BC-9A1 BC-9A2 BC-10A BC-10B	BC-9A1 BC-9A2 BC-10A BC-10B	Conveyors # 9A1/9A2 Conveyors # 10A/10B – Boiler House Conveyors to Unit # 1 Coal Storage Silos	500 TPH each	1967	PE	PE
BC-9B1 BC-9B2 BC-11A BC-11B	BC-9B1 BC-9B2 BC-11A BC-11B	Conveyors # 9B1/9B2 Conveyors # 11A/11B – Boiler House Conveyors to Unit # 2 Coal Storage Silos	500 Tons each	1967	PE	PE
CS-1	AS-1	Unit 1 Coal Silos (1A,B,C,D,E,F)	500 Tons each	1967	N/A	Dust Collector
CS-2	AS-1	Unit 2 Coal Silos (2A,B,C,D,E)	550 Tons each	1967	N/A	Dust Collector
FAS-1	FAS-1	Unit # 1 Fly Ash Silo	1650 Tons	1967	FE	FE
FAS-2	FAS-2	Unit # 2 Fly Ash Silo	1650 Tons	1967	FE	FE
BAS-1A BAS-1B	BAS-1A BAS-1B	Unit # 1 Bottom Ash Silos	12,000 cu.ft	1967	FE/WS	FE/WS
BAS-2A BAS-2B	BAS-2A BAS-2B	Unit # 2 Bottom Ash Silos	12,000 cu.ft	1967	FE/WS	FE/WS
ES-1	ES-1	Economizer Ash Silos	2,093 cu.ft	1967	FE/WS	FE/WS
CT-1 CT-2	CT-1 CT-2	2 Cooling Towers (once through) – Marley (Manufacturer)	250,000 gpm each	1967	N/A	NA
CCB	CCB	Ash/CCB Disposal area	N/A	1967	N/A	WT
CST-1	Coal Stockpile	Coal Stockpile	1,000,000 Tons	1967	N/A	MD
EDG-1	Emergency Diesel Generator No. 1	Emergency Diesel Generator No. 1	320KW	1987	N/A	N/A

Source ID	Emission Point ID	Equipment Description	Design Capacity	Year Installed / Modified	Pollution Control Device ID	Fugitive Dust Control System/ Control Device
EDG-2	Emergency Diesel Generator No. 2	Emergency Diesel Generator No. 2	320 KW	1989	N/A	N/A
PR	PR	Paved Roadways	NA	1967	N/A	WT
UPR	UPR	Unpaved Roadways	NA	1967	N/A	WT
WASTE-WATER	Fort Martin Wastewater Operations	Fort Martin Wastewater Treatment Operations (Insignificant Activity)	2,812 MMgal/year	N/A	N/A	N/A
Insig Tanks	N/A	Insignificant Storage Tanks (Insignificant Activity)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: MD=Minimize Drop Height, FE=Fully Enclosed, PE=Partially Enclosed, WS=Water Spray, WT=Water Truck

Table: 1.2:

Source ID	Equipment Description / Location	Design Capacity	Year Installed/ Modified
A23FM	Dozer No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	15,000 gallons	1967
A39FM	Em. Diesel generator No. 2 Fuel Oil Tank	275 gallons	1991
A55FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	100,000 gallons	1995
A56FM	No. 2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	100,000 gallons	1995
A190FM	No.2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	300 gallons	2008
A202FM (EDQP-T001)*	No.2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	300 gallons	2008
A203FM (EDQP-T002)*	No.2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	300 gallons	2008
A204FM (EDQP-T003)*	No.2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	300 gallons	2009
A211FM	No.2 Fuel oil Storage Tank	1,000 gallons	2009

* Scrubber Quench Pump Fuel Tanks

Table: 1.3:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
Blr 1A	Aux Blr Stack	Auxiliary Boiler 1A	2007	115.3 mmbtu/hr	Low NO_x burners & FGR
Blr 1B	Aux Blr Stack	Auxiliary Boiler 1B	2007	115.3 mmbtu/hr	Low NO_x burners & FGR

Table: 1.4:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Control Device
LUC-1	Limestone Unloading Crane	2007	PE
LSH-1	Limestone Surge Hopper	2007	WS
LBF-1	Weigh Belt Feeder 1	2007	WS
LBF-2	Weigh Belt Feeder 2	2007	WS
L-1	Limestone Receiving and Stacker Conveyor	2007	FE
TC-1	Limestone Pile Telescopic Chute	2007	WS
LSP	Limestone Storage Pile	2007	
RPF-1A	Limestone Reclaim Rotary Plow Feeder	2007	Underground
RPF-1B	Limestone Reclaim Rotary Plow Feeder	2007	Underground
L-2	Limestone Reclaim Conveyor	2007	Underground
L-3A	Limestone Transfer Conveyor	2007	Underground
GTT-2	Gypsum/Limestone Transfer Tower (shared)	2007	WS/FE
L-3B	Limestone Transfer Conveyor	2007	WS/FE
LTT-1	Limestone Transfer Tower	2007	WS/FE
L-4	Limestone Transfer Conveyor	2007	WS/FE
LDG-1	Limestone Diverter Gate	2007	PE
DC-1	Limestone Day Silo 1	2007	Bin Vent Filter
DC-2	Limestone Day Silo 2	2007	Bin Vent Filter
BM-1	Ball Mill 1	2007	WS
BM-2	Ball Mill 2	2007	WS
VBF-1	Gypsum Vacuum Belt Filter 1	2007	PE
VBF-2	Gypsum Vacuum Belt Filter 2	2007	PE
G-1A	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	FE
G-1B	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	FE
G-2A	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	FE
G-2B	Gypsum Conveyor	2007	FE
G-3	Gypsum Stackout Conveyor	2007	FE
GPC	Gypsum Pipe Conveyor	2007	FE
GTT-3	Gypsum Transfer Tower	2007	FE
G-4	Gypsum Stackout Conveyor	2007	FE
GSP	Gypsum Storage Pile	2007	N/A

Table 1.5:

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description (Make, Model, Serial No.)	Year Installed	Design Capacity (bhp/rpm)
EDQP-1	EDQP-1	Clarke/JW6H-UF38 Emergency Generator	2008	252/1750
EDQP-2	EDQP-2	Clarke/JW6H-UF38 Emergency Generator	2008	252/1750
EDQP-3	EDQP-3	Clarke/JW6H-UF38 Emergency Generator	2009	252/1750
EDQP-T001	EDQP-T001	#2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank (300 gal)	2008	NA
EDQP-T002	EDQP-T002	#2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank (300 gal)	2008	NA
EDQP-T003	EDQP-T003	#2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank(300 gal)	2009	NA

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2705	6/22/2007
R13-2711A	11/14/2007
G60-C006A	1/10/2011

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.

2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.

2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.

2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	**NSPS**	New Source Performance Standards
CBI	Confidential Business Information	**PM**	Particulate Matter
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	**PM_{10}**	Particulate Matter less than 10μm in diameter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	**pph**	Pounds per Hour
C.F.R. *or* CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	**ppm**	Parts per Million
CO	Carbon Monoxide	**PSD**	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
C.S.R. *or* CSR	Codes of State Rules	**psi**	Pounds per Square Inch
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	**SIC**	Standard Industrial Classification
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	**SIP**	State Implementation Plan
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	**SO_2**	Sulfur Dioxide
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	**TAP**	Toxic Air Pollutant
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	**TPY**	Tons per Year
HP	Horsepower	**TRS**	Total Reduced Sulfur
lbs/hr *or* lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	**TSP**	Total Suspended Particulate
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	**USEPA**	United States Environmental Protection Agency
m	Thousand	**UTM**	Universal Transverse Mercator
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	**VEE**	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mm	Million	**VOC**	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
$mmft^3$/hr *or* mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA *or* N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]

2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]

2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]

2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:

a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.

b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.

c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.

b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.
[45CSR§30-5.8]

2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or

b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.

b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and

c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;

d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:

a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and

b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.
[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.
[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as “State-enforceable only” shall become “Federally-enforceable” requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.
[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or

b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.

c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.
[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. **[45CSR§6-3.1.]**

3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. **[45CSR§6-3.2.]**

3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. **[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]**

3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. **[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]**

3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11. **[45CSR§11-5.2]**

3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. **[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]**

3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.
[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.1.9. **CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached CAIR Permit Application (see Appendix B) and the CAIR permit requirements set forth in 45CSR39 for each CAIR NO_x Annual source. The complete CAIR Permit Application shall be the CAIR Permit portion of the Title V permit administered in accordance with 45CSR30.
[45CSR§§39-6.1.b. and 20.1.]

a. The CAIR Permit portion of this permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under 45CSR§39-2 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under sections 51 through 57, or 60 through 62 of 45CSR39, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Annual allowance to or from the compliance account of the CAIR NO_x Annual source covered by the permit.
[45CSR§39-23.2.]

b. Except as provided in 45CSR§39-23.2, the Secretary will revise the CAIR Permit portion of this permit, as necessary, in accordance with the operating permit revision requirements set forth in 45CSR30.
[45CSR§39-24.1.]

3.1.10. **CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached CAIR Permit Application (see Appendix B) and the CAIR permit requirements set forth in 45CSR40 for each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source. The complete CAIR Permit Application shall be the CAIR Permit portion of the Title V permit administered in accordance with 45CSR30.
[45CSR§§40-6.1.b. and 20.1.]

a. The CAIR Permit portion of this permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under 45CSR§40-2 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under sections 51 through 57, or 60 through 62 of 45CSR40, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from the compliance account of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source covered by the permit.
[45CSR§40-23.2.]

b. Except as provided in 45CSR§40-23.2, the Secretary will revise the CAIR Permit portion of this permit, as necessary, in accordance with the operating permit revision requirements set forth in 45CSR30.
[45CSR§40-24.1.]

3.1.11. **CAIR SO_2Trading Program.** The permittee shall comply with the standard requirements set forth in the attached CAIR Permit Application (see Appendix B) and the CAIR permit requirements set forth in 45CSR41 for each CAIR SO_2 source. The complete CAIR Permit Application shall be the CAIR Permit portion of the Title V permit administered in accordance with 45CSR30.
[45CSR§§41-6.1.b. and 20.1.]

a. The CAIR Permit portion of this permit is deemed to incorporate automatically the definitions of terms under 45CSR§41-2 and, upon recordation by the Administrator under sections 51 through 57, or 60 through 62 of 45CSR41, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from the compliance account of the CAIR SO_2 source covered by the permit.
[45CSR§41-23.2.]

b. Except as provided in 45CSR§41-23.2, the Secretary will revise the CAIR Permit portion of this permit, as necessary, in accordance with the operating permit revision requirements set forth in 45CSR30.
[45CSR§41-24.1.]

3.1.12. **Fugitive Particulate Matter Control.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit any source of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter. Sources of fugitive particulate matter associated with fuel burning units shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Stockpiling of ash or fuel either in the open or in enclosures such as silos;

b. Transport of ash in vehicles or on conveying systems, to include spillage, tracking, or blowing of particulate matter from or by such vehicles or equipment; and

c. Ash or fuel handling systems and ash disposal areas.
[45CSR§2-5.1]

d. "Fugitive Particulate Matter" under 3.1.12. means any and all particulate matter generated by any operation involving or associated with the combustion of fuel in fuel burning units which, if not confined, would be emitted directly into the open air from points other than a stack outlet.
[45CSR§2-2.11]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

None.

3.3. Testing Requirements

3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:

a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.

b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.

2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.

3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:

a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of the analyses; and

f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A., 45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.1 and R13-2711, 4.4.1]

3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records indicating the use of any dust suppressants or any other suitable dust control measures applied at the facility. The permittee shall also inspect all fugitive dust control systems weekly from May 1 through September 30 and monthly from October 1 through April 30 to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs. The permittee shall maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance and shall state any maintenance or corrective actions taken as a result of the weekly and/or monthly inspections, the times the fugitive dust control system(s) were inoperable and any corrective actions taken.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§§30-4.4. *and* 5.1.c.3.D.]

3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]

3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual certification to the USEPA as required in 3.5.5 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304
Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Air Enforcement and Compliance Assistance (3AP20)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]

3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The annual certification to the USEPA shall be submitted in electronic format only. It shall be submitted by e-mail to the following address: R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.

3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.

4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary. **[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]**

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement. **[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]**

3.6. Compliance Plan

None.

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

Non-Applicable Requirement	Emission Unit (Point ID)	Reason for Non-Applicability
45CSR5	Facility-Wide	Rule to Prevent and Control Air Pollution from the Operation of Coal Preparation Plants, Coal Handling Operations, and Coal Disposal Areas is not applicable to the facility because 45CSR 2 is applicable. (per 45CSR§§5-2.4.b,2.14)
45CSR§10-8	Blr 1A & Blr 1B (Aux Blr Stack)	The auxiliary boilers burn distillate fuel only and, as per 45CSR§10-10.3 are exempt from 45CSR§10-8.
45CSR17	Facility-Wide	Rule to Prevent and Control Particulate Matter Air Pollution from Material Handling, Preparation, Storage, and Other Sources of Fugitive Particulate Matter is not applicable because 45CSR2 is applicable, as stated in section 6.1 of 45CSR17.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Da	B1 (Stack 1), B2 (Stack 2)	Boilers B1 and B2 commenced construction prior to September 18, 1978.
40 C.F.R 60 Subpart K	Facility-Wide	Fort Martin Power Station does not have any tanks storing petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.111) that were constructed after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978 and exceed 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart Ka	Facility-Wide	Fort Martin Power Station does not have any tanks storing petroleum liquids (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.111a) that were constructed after May 18, 1978 and prior to July 23, 1984 and exceed 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 C.F.R 60 Subpart Kb	Facility-Wide	Fort Martin Power Station has no tanks constructed after July 23, 1984 that (a) exceed 75m^3 (19,813 Gal) in capacity and store a volatile organic liquid (as defined in 40 C.F.R. §60.111b), (b)

		have a design capacity greater than or equal to 75m^3 but less than 151m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa (2.18 psia) or (c) exceed 151 m^3 (39,890 Gal) in capacity and store a volatile organic liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa (0.51 psia).

4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Boiler # 1(STACK 1), Boiler # 2(STACK 2)), Auxiliary Boiler 1A (Aux Boiler Stack), Auxiliary Boiler 1B (Aux Boiler Stack)

4.0.1. Emergency Operating Scenarios

In the event of an unavoidable shortage of fuel having characteristics or specifications necessary to comply with the visible emission standard set forth in permit condition 4.1.1. of this permit, or any emergency situation or condition creating a threat to public safety or welfare, the Secretary may grant an exemption to the otherwise applicable visible emission standards for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) days, provided that visible emissions during that period do not exceed a maximum six (6) minute average of thirty (30) percent and that a reasonable demonstration is made by the owner or operator that the weight emission standards under permit conditions 4.1.3. of this permit, will not be exceeded during the exemption period.
[45CSR§2-10.1]

Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment or inadvertent fuel shortages, emissions exceeding those provided for in this rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed ten (10) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the equipment malfunction or fuel shortage. In cases of major equipment failure or extended shortages of conforming fuels, additional time periods may be granted by the Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the Director.
[45CSR§10-9.1]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

Particulate Matter

4.1.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke and/or particulate matter into the open air from any fuel burning unit which is greater than ten (10) percent opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1.]

4.1.2. Compliance with the visible emission requirements of 45CSR§2-3.1 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit) shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and as described in the approved monitoring plan. Continuous opacity monitors shall not be required on fuel burning units which employ wet scrubbing systems for emission control.
[45CSR§2-3.2, 45CSR§2A-6]

4.1.3. Particulate matter emissions from each stack (STACK1 & STACK2) shall not exceed 249.2 lb/hr.
[45CSR§2-4.1.a.]

4.1.4. Particulate matter emissions from Auxiliary Boiler Stack shall not exceed 20.7 lb/hr.
[45CSR§2-4.1.b.]

4.1.5. The addition of sulfur oxides to a combustion unit exit gas stream for the purpose of improving emissions control equipment efficiency shall be reviewed by the Director. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the addition of sulfur oxides as described above unless written approval for such addition is provided by the Director.
[45CSR§2-4.4.]

4.1.6. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall demonstrate compliance with 45CSR§2-3 by periodic testing in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, or a certified continuous opacity monitoring system, as approved by the Director, and 45CSR§2-4 by periodic particulate matter stack testing, conducted in accordance with the appropriate test method set forth in the Appendix to 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director. The owner or operator shall conduct such testing at a frequency to be established by the Director.
[45CSR§2-8.1.a.]

4.1.7. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall monitor compliance with 45CSR§2-3 (Sections 4.1.1 & 4.1.2 of this permit) as set forth in an approved monitoring plan (attached in Appendix A) for each emission unit.
[45CSR§2-8.2.a.]

4.1.8. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain on-site all records of monitored data established in the monitoring plan pursuant to 45CSR§2-8.2.a (Section 4.1.7 of this permit). Such records shall be made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request. Such records shall be retained on-site for a minimum of five years.
[45CSR§2-8.3.a.]

4.1.9. The owner or operator shall submit a periodic exception report to the Director, in a manner and at a frequency to be established by the Director. Such exception report shall provide details of all excursions outside the range of measured emissions or monitored parameters established in an approved monitoring plan, and shall include, but not be limited to, the time of the excursion, the magnitude of the excursion, the duration of the excursion, the cause of the excursion and the corrective action taken.
[45CSR§2-8.3.b, 45CSR2A]

4.1.10. The visible emission standards set forth in 45CSR§2-3 (Section 4.1.1 of this permit) shall apply at all times except in periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions. Where the Director believes that start-ups and shutdowns are excessive in duration and/or frequency, the Director may require an owner or operator to provide a written report demonstrating that such frequent start-ups and shutdowns are necessary.
[45CSR§2-9.1.]

4.1.11. At all times, including periods of start-ups, shutdowns and malfunctions, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any fuel burning unit(s) including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Director which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, visible emission observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures and inspection of the source.
[45CSR§2-9.2]

4.1.12. **Electric Utility Steam Generating Units (EGU) MACT, 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU:**

a. The coal-fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units B1 and B2 shall comply with all applicable requirements for existing affected sources, pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units" no later than April 16, 2016, in accordance with the one year compliance extension approved by WV DEP via letter dated December 28, 2012, or as amended by US EPA.

b. If required to conduct an initial compliance demonstration by performance testing as specified in §63.10011(a), you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) report according to §63.9(h)(2)(ii). The NOCS report must contain all of the information specified in §63.10030(e)(1)-(7), as applicable. If required to submit a Notification of Compliance Status pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart UUUUU, the permittee shall also submit a complete application for significant modification to the Title V permit to incorporate the specific requirements of the rule no later than the maximum time allowed for the NOCS submittal in 40 CFR §63.10030(e). If requested, this Title V permitting deadline may be changed upon written approval by the Director. The permittee shall request the change in writing at least 30 days prior to the application due date.

[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R 63, Subpart UUUUU, 45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_2)

4.1.13. Nitrogen oxides emissions from STACK1 & STACK2 shall not exceed NOx limits specified in the Acid Rain Permit.
[45CSR33]

Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

4.1.14. Sulfur dioxide emissions from each stack (STACK1 & STACK2) shall not exceed 15,451 lb/hr.
[45CSR§10-3.3.d.]

4.1.15. Sulfur dioxide emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler Stack shall not exceed 737.9 lb/hr.
[45CSR§10-3.3.f.]

4.1.16. Compliance with the allowable sulfur dioxide emission limitations from fuel burning units shall be based on a continuous twenty-four (24) hour averaging time. Emissions shall not be allowed to exceed the weight emissions standards for sulfur dioxide as set forth in 45CSR10, except during one (1) continuous twenty-four (24) hour period in each calendar month. During this one (1) continuous twenty-four hour period, emissions shall not be allowed to exceed such weight emission standards by more than ten percent (10%) without causing a violation of 45CSR10. A continuous twenty-four (24) hour period is defined as one (1) calendar day.
[45CSR§10-3.8.] (STACK1, STACK2, Aux Blr Stack)

Acid Rain Program

4.1.17. Unit No. 1 and Unit No. 2 are Phase II Acid Rain affected units under 45CSR33, as defined by 40 C.F.R § 72.6, and as such are required to meet the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

a. Hold an Acid Rain permit.

b. Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the unit's compliance sub-account of not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the unit;

c. Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions for sulfur dioxide;
d. Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions for nitrogen oxides;

e. Comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 75 and section 407 of the Clean Air Act of 1990 and regulations implementing section 407 of the Act;

f. Submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR 72, Subpart I and 40 CFR 75.

[45CSR33, 40 C.F.R. Parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78.]

Auxiliary Boilers Only

4.1.18. Emissions from the Boilers (1A&1B) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	Boiler 1A		Boiler 1B		Total	
	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
SO_2	64.19	28.12	64.19	28.12	128.38	56.24
NO_x	20.44	8.95	20.44	8.95	40.88	17.9
CO	4.09	1.79	4.09	1.79	8.18	3.58
VOC	0.16	0.07	0.16	0.07	0.32	0.14
PM	2.72	1.19[1]	2.72	1.19[1]	5.44	2.38
PM_{10}	1.88	0.82	1.88	0.82	3.76	1.64
Formaldehyde	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.02
Total HAPs	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.10	0.03

[1]PM Filterable plus PM_{10} condensable

[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.1]

4.1.19. The auxiliary boilers shall fire exclusively No. 2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.50%.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.2]

4.1.20. Annual fuel use for each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 716,279 gallons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.3]

4.1.21. Annual hours of operation for each auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 876 hours per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.4]

4.1.22. The annual capacity factor for each auxiliary boiler shall be less than or equal to 10%.
[45CSR34, 40C.F.R §63.7575]

4.1.23. Visible emissions from the auxiliary boiler stack shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six minute block average.
[45CSR§2-3.1., 45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.8]

4.1.24. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate pollution control equipment- low NOx Burners & FGR and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.1.9]

4.1.25. **Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters MACT, 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD:**

a. Limited-use boilers and process heaters must complete a tune-up every 5 years as specified in §63.7540. They are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 to this subpart, the annual tune-up, or the energy assessment requirements in Table 3 to this subpart, or the operating limits in Table 4 to this subpart. Initial tune-up must be conducted by January 31, 2016.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R §§63.7500(c), 63.7495(b), and Table 3 to 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart DDDDD]

b. If your boiler or process heater has a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio, or a heat input capacity of less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour and the unit is in the units designed to burn gas 1; units designed to burn gas 2 (other); or units designed to burn light liquid subcategories, or meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater in §63.7575, you must conduct a tune-up of the boiler or process heater every 5 years as specified in paragraphs (a)(10)(i) through (vi) of §63.7540 to demonstrate continuous compliance. You may delay the burner inspection specified in paragraph (a)(10)(i) of §63.7540 until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown, but you must inspect each burner at least once every 72 months.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7540(a)(12)]

c. Each 5-year tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(12) must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R §63.7515(d)]

d. For each unit that meets the definition of limited-use boiler or process heater, you must keep fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R §63.7525(k)]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

4.2.1. Compliance with the visible emission requirements for STACK1, STACK2 & Aux Boiler Stack shall be determined as outlined in section I.A. and I.B. of the "Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan 45CSR2 and 45CSR10" which is attached in Appendix A of this permit. (Monitoring Plan dated October 22, 2014)
[45CSR§§2-3.2. & 8.2.]

4.2.2. The Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) secondary voltage and secondary current shall be measured continuously using a voltmeter and ammeter integrated into the ESP Unit, and both shall be recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour. The total power (P) input to the ESP is the sum of the products of secondary voltage (V) and current (I) in each field and shall be calculated and recorded in accordance with Section 4.4.7 of this permit.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c., 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(1), and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(4)(ii)]

4.2.3. The permittee shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the instrumentation used to measure the secondary voltage and secondary current in Section 4.2.2. of this permit in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 C.F.R. § 64.3(b)(3)]

4.2.4. Reserved.

4.2.5. **Proper Maintenance** – At all times, the permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.6. **Continued Operation** – Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 C.F.R. Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.7. **Documentation of Need for Improved Monitoring** – After approval of monitoring under 40 C.F.R. Part 64, if the permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the permittee shall promptly notify the Director and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.8. **Quality Improvement Plan (QIP)** – Based on the results of a determination made under permit condition 4.4.8.(2), the Administrator or the Director may require the permittee to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with 40 C.F.R. §64.6(c)(3), the permittee is limited to an accumulation of exceedances or excursions no greater than five (5) percent of the operating time for the boilers during a reporting period, prior to requiring the implementation of a QIP. If a QIP is required, then it shall be developed, implemented, and modified as required according to 40 C.F.R. §§ 64.8(b) through (e). Refer to permit condition 4.5.5.(2)(iii) for the reporting required when a QIP is implemented.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.2.9. **Excursions** – An excursion shall be defined as a 3-hour block average total ESP secondary power less than the following: Boiler #1 – 225 kW; and Boiler #2 – 270 kW. Refer to conditions 4.4.8., 4.4.9., and 4.5.5. for recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excursions.
[40 C.F.R. § 64.6(c)(2); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The owner or operator shall conduct, or have conducted, tests to determine the compliance of Boiler # 1 (STACK 1) & Boiler # 2 (STACK 2) with the particulate matter weight emission standards (in lbs/hr). Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate method set forth in 45CSR2 Appendix – Compliance Test Procedures for 45CSR2 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the

Secretary. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule set forth in the following table based on the results of the previous tests.

Annual	after three successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Annual	after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Annual	any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/2 years	after two successive tests indicate mass emission rates ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/2 years	any tests indicates a mass emission rate between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/2 years	any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual
Once/3 years	any tests indicates a mass emission rate ≤50% of weight emission standard	Once/3 years
Once/3 years	any test indicates mass emission rates between 50% and 80 % of weight emission standard	Once/2 years
Once/3 years	any test indicates a mass emission rate ≥80% of weight emission standard	Annual

[45CSR§2-8.1., 45CSR§2A-5.2]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

4.4.1. The owner or operator shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quantity and quality of fuel consumed in each fuel burning unit as outlined in "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached as Appendix A of this permit. Such records are to be maintained on-site and made available to the Director or his duly authorized representative upon request.
[45CSR§2-8.3.c.]

Auxiliary Boilers Only

4.4.2. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment**. For air pollution control equipment, low NOx Burners & FGR, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.2]

4.4.3. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For air pollution control equipment, low

NOx Burners & FGR, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.3]

4.4.4. In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.20 of this permit the permittee shall keep certified monthly records of the amount of fuel consumed by each auxiliary boiler.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.4]

4.4.5. In order to determine compliance with condition 4.1.21 of this permit the permittee shall keep certified daily records of the number of hours of operation of each auxiliary boiler.
[45CSR13, R13-2705, 4.3.5]

4.4.6. For units in the limited use subcategory, the Permittee must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating.
[45CSR34; 40 C.F.R. §63.7555(d)(3) and §63.7525(k)]

Boilers #1 and #2

4.4.7. The total secondary Electrostatic Precipitator power input (in kW) shall be calculated and recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour, in an electronic data acquisition system and averaged on a 3 hour basis.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c. and 40 CFR. §64.9(b)]

4.4.8. **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**

(1) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the permittee shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance

(other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable

(2) Determination of whether the permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process

[40 C.F.R. § 64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.4.9. **General recordkeeping requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)**

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in permit conditions 3.4.1. and 3.4.2. The permittee shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §64.8 (4.2.8.) and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

4.5.1. The designated representative shall electronically report SO2, NOx, and CO2 emissions data and information as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 75.64 to the Administrator of USEPA, quarterly. Each electronic report must be submitted within thirty (30) days following the end of each calendar quarter.

[45CSR33, 40 C.F.R. § 75.64]

4.5.2. Compliance with the periodic exception reporting of permit condition 4.1.9. shall be demonstrated as outlined in "45CSR2 Monitoring Plan" attached as Appendix A of this permit.

[45CSR§2-8.3.b.]

4.5.3. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) subject to this rule (45CSR2) shall report to the Director any malfunction of such unit or its air pollution control equipment which results in any excess particulate matter emission rate or excess opacity (i.e., emissions exceeding the standards in 45CSR§2-3 and 45CSR§2-4) as provided in one of the following subdivisions:

4.5.3.1. Excess opacity periods meeting the following conditions may be reported on a quarterly basis unless otherwise required by the Director:

The excess opacity period does not exceed thirty (30) minutes within any 24-hour period; and

Excess opacity does not exceed 40%.

4.5.3.2. The owner or operator shall report to the Director any malfunction resulting in excess particulate matter or excess opacity, not meeting the criteria set forth in subdivision 45CSR§2- 9.3.a (Section 4.5.3.1 of this permit), by telephone, telefax, or e-mail by the end of the next business day after becoming aware of such condition. The owner or operator shall file a certified written report concerning the malfunction with the Director within thirty (30) days providing the following information:

A detailed explanation of the factors involved or causes of the malfunction;

The date and time of duration (with starting and ending times) of the period of excess emissions;

An estimate of the mass of excess emissions discharged during the malfunction period;

The maximum opacity measured or observed during the malfunction;

Immediate remedial actions taken at the time of the malfunction to correct or mitigate the effects of the malfunction; and

A detailed explanation of the corrective measures or program that will be implemented to prevent a recurrence of the malfunction and a schedule for such implementation.

[45CSR§2-9.3]

4.5.4. For a facility subject only to a requirement to conduct a 5-year tune up according to §63.7540(a)(12), they may submit only a compliance report as specified in §§63.7550(b)(1) through (b)(4) instead of a semi-annual compliance report. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) Company and Facility name and address.
(2) Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations.
(3) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(4) The total operating time during the reporting period.
(5) Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit subject to only the requirement to conduct an annual, biennial, or 5-year tune-up according to §63.7540(a)(10), (11), or (12) respectively. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done annually, biennially, or on a 5-year period and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

[40 C.F.R. §§63.7550(b) and (c)(1)] ***(Blr 1A and Blr 1B)***

4.5.5. **General reporting requirements for 40 C.F.R. Part 64 (CAM)**

(1) On and after the date specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.7(a) by which the permittee must use monitoring that meets the requirements of 40 C.F.R. 64, the permittee shall submit CAM monitoring reports with the semi-annual monitoring report under permit condition 3.5.6.

(2) A report for monitoring under 40 C.F.R. 64 shall include, at a minimum, the information required under permit condition 3.5.8. and the following information, as applicable:

(i) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;

(ii) Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and

(iii) A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in 40 C.F.R. §64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the permittee shall include in the

next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 C.F.R. § 64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c.]

4.5.6. For an affected facility that combusts residual oil and meets the criteria under §§60.46b(e)(4), 60.44b(j), or (k), the owner or operator shall maintain records of the nitrogen content of the residual oil combusted in the affected facility and calculate the average fuel nitrogen content for the reporting period. The nitrogen content shall be determined using ASTM Method D4629 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17), or fuel suppliers. If residual oil blends are being combusted, fuel nitrogen specifications may be prorated based on the ratio of residual oils of different nitrogen content in the fuel blend.
[45CSR16, 40C.F.R § 60.49b(e)] ***(Blr 1A and Blr 1B)***

4.5.7. The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil, natural gas, wood, a mixture of these fuels, or any of these fuels (or a mixture of these fuels) in combination with other fuels that are known to contain an insignificant amount of sulfur in §60.42b(j) or §60.42b(k) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier that certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil and gaseous fuel meets the definition of natural gas as defined in §60.41b and the applicable sulfur limit. For the purposes of this section, the distillate oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil. Reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting this definition, natural gas, wood, and/or other fuels that are known to contain insignificant amounts of sulfur were combusted in the affected facility during the reporting period.
[45CSR16, 40C.F.R § 60.49b(r)(1)] ***(Blr 1A and Blr 1B)***

4.6. Compliance Plan

None

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [A55FM & A56FM]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the source.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R §§60.116b(a) and (b)]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 cubic meter (39,890 gallons) storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa (0.754 psi) shall notify the Administrator and Director within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds 5.2 kPa (0.754psi).
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R §60.116b(d)]

5.3. Testing Requirements

None

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

5.4.1. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R §§60.116b (f) and (g, the owner or operator of each storage vessel either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §60.116b(c)]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

None

5.6. Compliance Plan

None

6.0 Source-Specific Requirements For Gypsum Handling

6.1. Limitations and Standards

6.1.1. Emissions from the bin vent filters covered by this permit shall not exceed the following:

Source	PM		PM_{10}	
	gr/dscf	tpy	gr/dscf	tpy
VBF-1(1)	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04
VBF-2(2)	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.04

[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.1]

Notes: (1) Bin Vent Filter is a control device for Limestone Day Silo 1(Em unit ID DC-1)
(2) Bin Vent Filter is a control device for Limestone Day Silo 2(Em unit ID DC-2)

6.1.2. The amount of limestone unloaded from barges shall not exceed 500 tons per hour nor 543,120 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total. For the purposes of this permit a 12 month rolling total means the sum of material throughput at the end of any given month for the previous 12 months.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.2]

6.1.3. The amount of gypsum produced shall not exceed 981,120 tons per year based on a 12 month rolling total.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.3]

6.1.4. The permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit any source of fugitive particulate matter to operate that is not equipped with a fugitive particulate matter control system. This system shall be operated and maintained in such a manner as to minimize the emission of fugitive particulate matter.
[45CSR§2-5.1, 45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.4]

6.1.5. The permittee shall maintain a water truck on site and in good operating condition, and shall utilize same to apply water as often as is necessary in order to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads and other work areas where mobile equipment is used. The spraybar shall be equipped with spray nozzles, of sufficient size and number, so as to provide adequate coverage to the area being treated.

The pump delivering the water shall be of sufficient size and capacity so as to be capable of delivering to the spray nozzle(s) an adequate quantity of water and at a sufficient pressure, so as to assure that the treatment process will minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions generated from the haulroads and work areas where mobile equipment is used.

Additionally, as often as is necessary to minimize emissions the permittee shall apply a mixture of water and an environmentally acceptable dust control additive hereafter referred to as solution to all unpaved haul roads. The solution shall have a concentration of dust control additive sufficient to minimize the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions that may be generated from haulroads.

For paved haulroads, the use of a wet road sweeper is an acceptable alternative to a water truck as long as it is operated in such a manner as to assure minimization of the atmospheric entrainment of fugitive particulate emissions
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.5]

6.1.6. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Table 1.4 of Section 1.0, and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.
[45CSR§13-5.11., 45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.1.6]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

6.2.1. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 6.1.2 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of limestone unloaded from barges. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.2.1]

6.2.2. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 6.1.3 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain monthly records of the amount of gypsum produced. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.2.2]

6.2.3. For the purposes of determining compliance with condition 6.1.5 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of the amount of dust control additive used at the facility and the dates the solution was applied. These records shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.2.3]

6.3. Testing Requirements

6.3.1. From May 1 through October 30 of each year the permittee will perform weekly visible emissions observations of the fugitive dust control systems in accordance with USEPA Method 9. Records of the VEs shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.3.1]

6.3.2. From November 1 through April 30 of each year the permittee will perform monthly visible emissions observations of the fugitive dust control systems in accordance with USEPA Method 9. Records of the VEs shall be maintained on site for a period of not less than five (5) years. The records shall be certified and made available to the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.3.2]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

6.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Table 1.4 of Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.
[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.4.2]

6.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Table 1.4 of Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

a. The equipment involved.

b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.

c. The duration of the event.

d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

e. The cause of the malfunction.

f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.

g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-2711, 4.4.3]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

None

6.6. Compliance Plan

None

7.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Emergency Generators: EDG-1, EDG-2, EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3]

7.1. Limitations and Standards

7.1.1. The permittee is authorized to operate the emission units in Table 1.5 (Section 1.0) with following emission limits in accordance with all terms and conditions of the 45CSR13 G60-C Class II General Permit (Appendix C).

Source ID#	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
EDQP-1	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04
EDQP-2	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04
EDQP-3	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04

[45CSR13, G60-C006](EDQP-1 EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.2. Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to subpart IIII, for all pollutants.
[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4205(c)](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.3. Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
[45CSR16, 40CFR §60.4207(b)](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.4. **All registered facilities under Class II General Permit G60-C are subject to Sections 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0.**

The following sections of Class II General Permit G60-C apply to the registrant:

Section 5	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (R.I.C.E.)	☒
Section 6	Tanks	☒
Section 7	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart IIII)	☒
Section 8	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ)	☐

[45CSR13, G60-C006](EDQP-1, EDQP-2, EDQP-3)

7.1.5. The Permittee must comply with the requirements in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ for existing emergency CI RICE engines less than or equal to 500 hp located at a major source of HAPs.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6602](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.6. The permittee must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup:

a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;

c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

During periods of startup the permittee must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.
[45CSR34, Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ; 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(h)](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.7. Beginning January 1, 2015, if you own or operate an existing emergency CI stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP and a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel and operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or that operates for the purpose specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), you must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements in 40 C.F.R. §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to January 1, 2015, may be used until depleted.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6604(b)](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.8. The permittee must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(e)](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.9. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(f)](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.10. The permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5. If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the engine owner or operator is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the engine owner or operator must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The owner or operator must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine.
[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6625(i)](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.11. Any operation of the existing emergency stationary RICE engines other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year is prohibited according to 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(1)-(4).

a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

b. You may operate your emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (iii) of §63.6640 for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraphs (f)(3) and (4) of §63.6640 counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph (f)(2).

(i) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

c. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph (f)(2) of §63.6640. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §§63.6640(f)(1) through (3)](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.12. The Permittee must comply with the general provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63 except the following which do not apply: 40 C.F.R. §§63.7(b) and (c), 40 C.F.R. §§63.8(e), (f)(4), and (f)(6), and 40 C.F.R. §§63.9(b)-(e), (g), and (h).

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6645(a)(5)](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.13. The permittee must demonstrate continuous compliance with each emission limitation, operating limitation, and other requirements in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply according to the methods specified in Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ as follows.

a. Operating and maintaining the stationary RICE according to the manufacturer's emission-related operation and maintenance instructions; or

b. Develop and follow your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R.§63.6640(a) and Table 6 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ] (EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.1.14. The Permittee must comply with the following general requirements:

a. The permittee must be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply at all times.

b. At all times the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

[45CSR34, 40 C.F.R. §63.6605] (EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.2. Monitoring Requirements

7.2.1. None.

7.3. Testing Requirements

7.3.1. None.

7.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

7.4.1. The permittee must keep the following records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §63.6655:

(a) The permittee must keep records of the maintenance conducted on the stationary RICE in order to demonstrate that you operated and maintained the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions or your own maintenance plan (if applicable) for existing emergency engines.
[40 C.F.R. §63.6655(e)]

(b) Existing emergency CI engines rated less than or equal to 500 HP at a major source that do not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine as recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii) or 40 C.F.R. §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.
[40CFR63.6655(f)]

[45CSR34, 40C.F.R. §63.6655](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.5. Reporting Requirements

7.5.1. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the work practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ, or if performing the work practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the work practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The work practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the work practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.
[45CSR34, Footnote 1 of Table 2c of 40 C.F.R. Subpart ZZZZ](EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.5.2. The permittee must also report each instance in which the requirements in Table 8 of 40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart ZZZZ that apply were not met.
[45CSR34, 40C.F.R. §63.6640(e)] (EDG-1, EDG-2)

7.6. Compliance Plan

7.6.1. None.

8.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Limestone Crushing and Handling]

8.1. Limitations and Standards

8.1.1. Standard for Particulate Matter.

(a) Affected facilities must meet the stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.8. The requirements in Table 2 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO apply for affected facilities with capture systems used to capture and transport particulate matter to a control device.

Table 2 Applicable Requirements

For…	The owner or operator must meet a PM limit of…	And the owner or operator must meet an opacity limit of…	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting…
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	0.05 g/dscm (0.022 gr/dscf)	7 percent for dry control devices	An initial performance test according to 40 C.F.R. §§60.8 and §60.675.

(b) Affected facilities must meet the fugitive emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup as required under §60.11. The requirements in Table 3 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO apply for fugitive emissions from affected facilities without capture systems and for fugitive emissions escaping capture systems.

Table 3 Applicable Requirements

For…	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, transfer points on belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, enclosed truck or railcar loading stations or from any other affected facility (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671)…	The owner or operator must meet the following fugitive emissions limit for crushers at which a capture system is not used …	The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with these limits by conducting …
Affected facilities (as defined in §§60.670 and 60.671) that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983 but before April 22, 2008	10 percent opacity	15 percent opacity	An initial performance test according to 40 C.F.R. §60.11 and 40 C.F.R. §60.675.

(c) Reserved.

(d) Truck dumping of nonmetallic minerals into any screening operation, feed hopper, or crusher is exempt from the requirements of this section.

(e) If any transfer point on a conveyor belt or any other affected facility is enclosed in a building, then each enclosed affected facility must comply with the emission limits in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, or the building enclosing the affected facility or facilities must comply with the following emission limits:

(1) Fugitive emissions from the building openings (except for vents as defined in §60.671) must not exceed 7 percent opacity; and

(2) Vents (as defined in §60.671) in the building must meet the applicable stack emission limits and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart.

(f) Any baghouse that controls emissions from only an individual, enclosed storage bin is exempt from the applicable stack PM concentration limit (and associated performance testing) in Table 2 of this subpart but must meet the applicable stack opacity limit and compliance requirements in Table 2 of this subpart. This exemption from the stack PM concentration limit does not apply for multiple storage bins with combined stack emissions.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.672(a) through (f)] (LSH-1, LBF-1, LBF-2, L-1, TC-1, L-2, L-3A, GTT-2 (gypsum handling excluded), L-3B, LTT-1, L-4, LDG-1, DC-1, DC-2, BM-1, BM-2)

8.2. Monitoring Requirements

8.2.1. Reserved.

8.3. Testing Requirements

8.3.1. In conducting the performance tests required in 40 C.F.R. §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendices A–1 through A–7 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other methods and procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675, except as provided in 40 C.F.R.§60.8(b). Acceptable alternative methods and procedures are given in paragraph (e) of 40 C.F.R. §60.675.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(a)]

8.3.2. The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the PM standards in 40 C.F.R §60.672(a) as follows:

(1) Except as specified in paragraphs (e)(3) and (4) of 40 C.F.R. §60.675, Method 5 of Appendix A–3 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or Method 17 of Appendix A–6 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sample volume shall be at least 1.70 dscm (60 dscf). For Method 5 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–3), if the gas stream being sampled is at ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated without heaters. If the gas stream is above ambient temperature, the sampling probe and filter may be operated at a temperature high enough, but no higher than 121 °C (250 °F), to prevent water condensation on the filter.

(2) Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 and the procedures in 40 C.F.R. §60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.675(b)(1) and (2)]

8.3.3. (c)(1) In determining compliance with the particulate matter standards in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b) or §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator shall use Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 and the procedures in 40 C.F.R.§60.11, with the following additions:

(i) The minimum distance between the observer and the emission source shall be 4.57 meters (15 feet).

(ii) The observer shall, when possible, select a position that minimizes interference from other fugitive emission sources (e.g., road dust). The required observer position relative to the sun (Method 9 of Appendix A–4 of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Section 2.1) must be followed.

(iii) For affected facilities using wet dust suppression for particulate matter control, a visible mist is sometimes generated by the spray. The water mist must not be confused with particulate matter emissions and is not to be considered a visible emission. When a water mist of this nature is present, the observation of emissions is to be made at a point in the plume where the mist is no longer visible.

(2) (i) In determining compliance with the opacity of stack emissions from any baghouse that controls emissions only from an individual enclosed storage bin under §60.672(f) of this subpart OOO, using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4), the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations shall be 1 hour (ten 6-minute averages).

(ii) The duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations may be reduced to the duration the affected facility operates (but not less than 30 minutes) for baghouses that control storage bins or enclosed truck or railcar loading stations that operate for less than 1 hour at a time.

(3) When determining compliance with the fugitive emissions standard for any affected facility described under 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b) or 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1) of this subpart, the duration of the Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) observations must be 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages). Compliance with the applicable fugitive emission limits in Table 3 of this subpart OOO must be based on the average of the five 6-minute averages.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §§60.675(c)(1) through (3)]

8.3.4. To demonstrate compliance with the fugitive emission limits for buildings specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1), the owner or operator must complete the testing specified in paragraph (d)(1) and (2) of 40 C.F.R. §60.675. Performance tests must be conducted while all affected facilities inside the building are operating.

(2) If the building encloses only affected facilities that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, and the owner or operator has previously conducted an initial Method 22 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7) performance test showing zero visible emissions, then the owner or operator has demonstrated compliance with the opacity limit in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1). If the owner or operator has not conducted an initial performance test for the building before April 22, 2008, then the owner or operator must conduct an initial Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) performance test according to this section and 40 C.F.R. §60.11 to show compliance with the opacity limit in 40 C.F.R. §60.672(e)(1).

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(d)(2)]

8.3.5. The owner or operator may use the alternatives of 40 C.F.R. §§60.675(e)(1) through (4) to the reference methods and procedures specified in 40 C.F.R. §60.675.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(e)]

8.3.6. For performance tests involving only Method 9 (40 CFR part 60 Appendix A–4) testing, the owner or operator may reduce the 30-day advance notification of performance test in 40 C.F.R. §60.7(a)(6) and 40 C.F.R.§60.8(d) to a 7-day advance notification.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(g)]

8.3.7. If the initial performance test date for an affected facility falls during a seasonal shut down (as defined in §60.671 of 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO) of the affected facility, then with approval from the permitting authority, the owner or operator may postpone the initial performance test until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected facility.
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.675(i)]

8.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

8.4.1. Reserved.

8.5. Reporting Requirements

8.5.1. The owner or operator of any affected facility shall submit written reports of the results of all performance tests conducted to demonstrate compliance with the standards set forth in 40 C.F.R. §60.672, including reports of opacity observations made using Method 9 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4) to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. §60.672(b), (e) and (f).
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.676(f)]

8.5.2. A notification of the actual date of initial startup of each affected facility shall be submitted to the Administrator.

(1) For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted by the owner or operator to the Administrator. The notification shall be postmarked within 15 days after such date and shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available.

[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.676(i)(1)]

8.5.3. Notifications and reports required under 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO and under 40 C.F.R. 60 subpart A to demonstrate compliance with 40 C.F.R. 60 Subpart OOO need only to be sent to the EPA Region or the State which has been delegated authority according to 40 C.F.R. §60.4(b).
[45CSR16; 40 C.F.R. §60.676(k)]

8.6. Compliance Plan

8.6.1. Reserved.

APPENDIX A

FORT MARTIN POWER STATION

REVISION 6
Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan
45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10
Utility Boilers

10/22/2014

REVISION 6

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Plan
45 CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10
Utility Boilers

Facility Information:

Facility Name: Fort Martin Power Station

Facility Address: Fort Martin Power Station
Fort Martin Road
Maidsville, WV 26541

Facility Contact: Gary J. Dinzeo
Director, Fort Martin
Telephone (304) 598-5250
FAX # (304) 598-5252

Environmental Contact: Tonia A. Downs
800 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA. 15601
Telephone (724) 838-6057

Facility Description: (Plant ID # 061000001)

Fort Martin Power Station is a coal-fired electric generating facility with two main combustion units (Units 1 & 2) with in-service dates of 1967 and 1968 respectively, discharging through one stack with individual fiberglass liners for each unit (1 and 2). The fiberglass stack liners have an ID of 26 feet and exhaust at a height of approximately 550 feet from ground level. Units 1 and 2 unit have electrostatic precipitators (ESP) with 99+% removal efficiency and limestone scrubbers for SO2 control. Fort Martin Power Station also has two oil-fired auxiliary boilers (1A and 1B) that discharge to a separate (auxiliary) stack. Each of these auxiliary boilers has a design heat input greater than 10mmBtu/hr making them subject to 45CSR 2 and 45 CSR 10.

I. 45 CSR 2 Monitoring Plan:

In accordance with 45 CSR 2-8.2.a, the following proposed plan is for monitoring compliance with opacity and weight emission limits found in § 3 and §4 of that rule:

A. Scrubbed Stacks 1 and 2

1. Applicable Standards:

a) Visible Emission Limit: 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average, 45 CSR 2, § 3.1.

b) Weight Emission Limit: 249.2 lbs/hour per unit, calculated per 45CSR2, § 4.1.a

2. Monitoring Methods and Frequency (45 CSR 2A §6.3.a.3) :

10% Opacity Visible Emission Limit: Per 45 CFR 75 (Acid Rain) and 45 CSR 2-3.2, fuel burning units equipped with wet scrubbers are not required to install continuous opacity monitors (COMS); consequently, Fort Martin Power Station will demonstrate compliance utilizing the "Non-COMS Based Monitoring" option under 45 CSR 2A-6.3. Section 45 CSR 2A-6.3.a.1 requires that the monitoring plan include provisions to take Method 9 readings for compliance determination at a minimum of once per month when the source has operated at normal conditions for at least twenty-four (24) hours, and when weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings. To satisfy this requirement, Fort Martin will conduct and record a Method 9 opacity observation each calendar month, at a frequency not to exceed forty-five (45) days between consecutive observations, using a certified reader. The opacity observation, consisting of 24 consecutive readings spaced at 15-second intervals, will be conducted using the procedures described in Appendix A to 40 CFR 60. These 24 readings will then be reduced to a 6-minute average in order to demonstrate compliance with the 10% opacity limitation, which is based on a 6-minute average. Since the units employ wet scrubbers, the Method 9 readings will be taken at the point where uncombined water/steam is no longer present.

b. Weight Emission Standard Limit (lb/hr): In order to demonstrate compliance with the 249.2 lb/hr filterable particulate matter limit, Fort Martin Power Station will monitor Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) power as described in the WVDEP approved Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Plan established in

accordance with 40 CFR 64.9. (September 15th and 16th, 2009 CAM testing measured particulate emission rates and ESP power levels simultaneously to determine the minimum acceptable ESP power levels for particulate matter compliance). Secondary voltage and current for each ESP field are directly measured using instrumentation integrated in the ESP unit. The parameters are measured continuously, and total secondary ESP power input (kW) is calculated and recorded no less than four times per hour, equally spaced over each hour in an electronic data acquisition system. A 3-hour block average is calculated and recorded from the data. In the absence of valid CAM Plan data, other appropriate methods that would produce representative data and provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the weight emission standard limit may be used.

In addition to the CAM monitoring for the weight emission standard, each unit will continue to be periodically tested for filterable particulate matter using the prescribed stack testing schedule as outlined in 45CSR§2-8.1 and 45CSR§2A-5.2.

3. Monitoring Parameters:

45 CSR 2A §6.3.a.4 Nominal Range of Input Parameters (CAM)

Total ESP Power (kW) range:	Unit 1 = 0 to 2020 kW
	Unit 2 = 0 to 2199 kW

45 CSR 2A §6.3.a.5 Explanation of Chosen Input Parameter and how it is Indicative of Compliance

In September 2009, CAM testing was conducted at Fort Martin power station for the purpose of determining minimum ESP power levels that were in compliance with the TSP emission rates. Power input data (based on secondary voltage and secondary current) for each field of the ESP was collected during the full range of normal daily operations, in accordance with the WVDEP approved CAM test protocol. A TEOM 7000 Source Particulate Sampler was used to collect representative short-term continuous TSP samples. Minimum power levels for compliance were identified for each unit based on a 3-hour block average as follows:

Unit 1: 225 kW
Unit 2: 270 kW

45 CSR 2A §6.3.a.6 Explanation of how Nominal Ranges were chosen

ESP power range is based on specifications of each precipitator.

45 CSR 2A §6.3.a.8 Response Plan to be Implemented During Excursions

If ESP power drops below the minimum level identified for compliance, operators will investigate ESP performance and unit operating parameters to identify the cause and take necessary corrective action to restore precipitator power levels above the minimum threshold to minimize the potential of an excursion event.

B. Auxiliary Stack 1A

1. **Applicable Standard:** 10% opacity based on a six-minute block average 45 CSR 2, § 3.1.

2. **Monitoring Method:**

Fort Martin Power Station has received approval from the Department of Air Quality (DAQ) Chief for alternative monitoring requirements and exemption from testing for the auxiliary boilers and the associated stack, pursuant to 45 CSR2 Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1. As an alternative to COMS monitoring, a Method 9 (visible emission) reading is conducted once a month, for a duration of 30 minutes, provided the following conditions are met: 1) The auxiliary boiler has operated at normal, stable load conditions for at least 24 consecutive hours, and 2) weather/lighting conditions are conducive to taking proper Method 9 readings.

II. 45 CSR 10 Monitoring Plan:

In accordance with § 8.2c of 45 CSR 10, following is the proposed plan for monitoring compliance with the sulfur dioxide weight emission standards expressed in § 3 of that of that rule:

A. Stacks 1 and 2

1. Applicable Standard: The product of 3.1 and the total actual heat inputs for all units discharging through the stacks in million BTU's per hour. Compliance with the SO_2 limit is based on a continuous 24-hour averaging time, 45 CSR 10, § 3.3d.

2. The method of monitoring SO_2 mass emissions from Stacks 1 and 2 will be Continuous Emission Monitors (CEMS). The CEMS are installed, maintained and operated in compliance with 40 CFR Part 75. As specified in 45 CSR 10, § 8.2.c.1, measurement with a certified CEMS shall satisfy the monitoring plan requirements.

B. Auxiliary Stack

1. Applicable Standard: The product of 3.2 and the total design heat inputs for Type "b" fuel burning units, discharging through the stacks in million BTU's per hour. Compliance with the SO2 limit is based on a continuous 24-hour averaging time. Ref 45 CSR 10, § 3.3.f and 3.8.

   Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Exception Reporting Requirements: The Fort Martin Power Station auxiliary boilers (and stack) are exempt from the Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements found under 45 CSR 10, § 8 in accordance with 45 CSR 10 § 10.3 because the fuel burning sources combust only distillate oil. 45 CSR 10, § 3.8 also contains the requirement for the development of a monitoring plan. Because the burning of distillate oil results in an SO2 emission rate well below the standard, fuel sampling and analysis may continue to be performed at this facility, but will be done so at the discretion of the owner/operator. It is not required by this monitoring plan for the purposes of indicating compliance of the auxiliary boilers with SO2 standards.

III. 45 CSR 2 Recordkeeping and Reporting Plan

A. Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned

1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule, and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each fuel burning unit as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.

2. Pipeline quality natural gas only, If used: such record shall include, but not limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.1.

3. Distillate oil only: such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly basis as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.2.

4. Coal only: such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis and an ash, BTU and sulfur content analysis for each shipment as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.4.

5. Alternative, and/or opportunity fuel(s): such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, and fuel quality analysis as approved by the director as determined by 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.5.

6. Combination of fuels: the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of §s 7.1.a.1 through 7.1.a.5 for each fuel burned as determined in 45 CSR 2A, § 7.1.a.6.

B. Record Maintenance

1. Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) Years from the date of monitoring, sampling, testing, measurement and reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, electronic data files, and copies of all required reports.

C. Exception Reporting

1. A semi-annual CAM report is submitted for the main boilers by March 15 and September 15 as an attachment to the Title V 6-Month Monitoring Report and Annual Compliance Certification report. The semi-annual and annual Title V compliance reports will list excursions, if any, observed during the monthly Method 9 readings. The CAM report shall include the following:

45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.A The starting and ending times of each CAM or opacity excursion.

45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.B Specific identification of each excursion that occurs during startups, shutdowns and malfunctions.

45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.C. The nature and cause of any excursion (if known), and the corrective action taken and preventative measures adopted (if any).

45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.D. The date and time identifying each period during when data is unavailable, and the reason for data unavailability and the corrective action taken.

45 CSR 2A §7.2.c.3.E. When no excursions have occurred or there were no periods of data unavailability, such information shall be stated in the report.

To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements in section 9 of 45 CSR 2 shall be followed. Ref. 45 CSR 2A, § 7.2.d.

2. Pursuant to 45 CSR 2, Section 8.4.a and 8.4.a.1, Fort Martin Power Station has received approval from the Department of Air Quality (DAQ) Chief for alternative testing, monitoring, and reporting requirements for the auxiliary boiler and associated stack.

   a. As an alternative to the testing and exception reporting requirements for particulate mass emissions from the auxiliary boilers, fuel analysis records are maintained as per the fuel quality analysis and recordkeeping section of this plan to provide sufficient evidence of compliance with the particulate mass emission limit. For the purpose of meeting exception reporting requirements for fuel oil, any fuel oil analysis indicating a heat content of less than 25,000 Btu/gallon will be reported to the DAQ to fulfill the requirement for a periodic exception report under 45 CSR 2 Section 8.3.b. and 45 CSR 2A, § 7.2.a. A heat content of 25,000 Btu/gal and a particulate emissions factor of 2 lbs/thousand gallons would result in a calculated particulate mass emissions of approximately 90% of the applicable 45 CSR 2 weight emission standard. Ref. 45 CSR 2, § 4.1.b.

   b. As an alternative to the exception reporting requirements for opacity emissions from the auxiliary boilers, we are proposing to maintain a copy of each properly conducted (appropriate weather and lighting conditions, etc.) Method 9 evaluation on-site. Any properly conducted Method 9 test that indicates an exceedance shall be submitted to the DAQ on a quarterly basis (within 30 days of the end of the quarter) along with an accompanying description of the excursion cause, any corrective actions taken, and the beginning and ending times for the excursion.

   To the extent that an excursion is due to a malfunction, the reporting requirements of 45 CSR 2 Section 9 shall be followed. Ref. 45 CSR 2A, § 7.2.d.

IV. 45 CSR 10 Recordkeeping and Reporting Plan

A. Operating Schedule and Quality/Quantity of Fuel Burned (Scrubbed Stacks 1 and 2)

1. The owner or operator of a fuel burning unit(s) shall maintain records of the operating schedule and the quality and quantity of fuel burned in each unit. Such records shall include, but not be limited to, the date and time of start-up and shutdown, the quantity of fuel consumed on a daily basis, and a periodic fuel quality analysis as set forth below. Ref. 45 CSR 10 A, § 7.1.a:

a. ≥90% of Factor daily

b. <90% of Factor per shipment

The owner or operator shall provide in the monitoring plan a quality control and quality assurance program for the fuel analysis. If a certified independent laboratory is used to provide the fuel analysis, the quality control and assurance program is deemed to be satisfactory. Ref 45 CSR 10A, §7.1.a.1.

a. The owner/operator of fuel burning units utilizing CEMS shall be exempt from the provisions of 7.1.a and 7.1.b. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, §7.1.c.

B. Record Maintenance (Scrubbed Stacks 1 and 2)

1. For fuel burning units, and combustion sources, records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be maintained on-site for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring, sampling, measurement or reporting. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports. Ref. 45 CSR 10A,§ 7.1.d.

C. Exception Reporting (Scrubbed Stacks 1 and 2)

1. CEMS – each owner or operator employing CEMS for an approved monitoring plan shall submit a CEMS summary report and/or an excursion report quarterly (within 30 days of end of quarter) to the Director. The Director may request more frequent reports if deemed necessary to assess compliance of the units. The CEMS report shall be submitted in a format approved by the Director, or as specified by the Director. Ref 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a

a. Submittal of 40 CFR Part 75 data in electronic data reporting (EDR) format to the Director shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of Section 7.2.a. Ref 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.1

2. If the total duration of excursions for the reporting period is less than four percent (4%) of the total source operating time for the reporting period and the total monitoring method downtime for the reporting period is less than five percent (5%) of the total source operating time for the reporting period, only the CEMS summary shall be submitted. The excursion summary shall be maintained on-site and shall be submitted to the Director upon request. Ref 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.2.

3. If the total duration of excursions for the reporting period is four percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period or the total monitoring method downtime for the reporting period is five percent (5%) or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period, the CEMS summary report and the excursion report shall both be submitted to the Director. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.3.

3. The CEMS excursion and monitoring report shall be in format approved by the Director and shall include the following information. Ref. 45 CSR 10 A, § 7.2.a.4.

a. The magnitude of each excursion, and the date and time, including starting and ending times of each excursion. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.A.

b. Specific identification of each excursion that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the facility. Ref. 45 CSR10A, § 7.2.a.4.B.

c. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken and preventive measures adopted. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.C.

d. The date and time identifying each period during which quality assured data was unavailable, except for zero and span checks, and the reason for data unavailability and the nature of the repairs or adjustments to the monitoring system. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.D.

e. When no excursions have occurred or there were no periods of quality assured unavailability, and no monitoring systems were inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.a.4.E.

4. Non-CEMS based monitoring – each owner or operator employing non CEMS based monitoring shall submit a monitoring summary report and an excursion report to the Director on a quarterly basis (within 30 days of the end of the quarter). The Director may require more frequent reporting if deemed necessary to assess the compliance of the fuel burning units. The monitoring summary report shall contain the information and be in a format approved by the Director. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.b.

    a. If the total number of excursions for the reporting period is less than four percent (4%) of the total number of readings for the reporting period and the number of readings missing for the reporting period is less than five percent (5%) of the total number of readings agreed upon in the monitoring plan, the monitoring summary report shall be submitted to the Director, and the excursion report shall be maintained on-site and shall be submitted to the Director upon request. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.b.1.

    b. If the number of excursions for the reporting period is four percent (4%) or greater of the total number of readings for the reporting period or the number of readings missing for the reporting period is five percent (5%) or greater, the monitoring plan summary report and the excursion report shall both be submitted to the Director. Ref 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.b.2.

5. The CEMS excursion and monitoring report shall be in format approved by the Director and shall include the following information. Ref. 45 CSR 10 A, § 7.2.b.3.

    a. The magnitude of each excursion, and the date and time, including starting and ending times of each excursion. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.b.3.A.

    b. Specific identification of each excursion that occurs during startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the facility. Ref. 45 CSR10A, § 7.2.b.3.B.

    c. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), and the corrective action taken and preventive measures adopted. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.b.3.C.

    d. The date and time identifying each period during which quality assured data was unavailable, except for zero and span checks, and the reason for data unavailability and the nature of the repairs or adjustments to the monitoring system. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.b.3.D.

e. When no excursions have occurred or there were no periods of quality assured unavailability, and no monitoring systems were inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report. Ref. 45 CSR 10A, § 7.2.b.3.E.

D. Auxiliary Stack (1A) Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. Recordkeeping, and Exception Reporting Requirements: The Fort Martin Power Station auxiliary boilers (and stack) are exempt from the Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting requirements found under 45 CSR 10, § 8 because the fuel burning sources combust only distillate oil.

APPENDIX B – CAIR Permit Application

Allegheny Energy

Environment, Health & Safety

600 Cabin Hill Drive
Greensburg, PA 15601

CERTIFIED MAIL

06-29-07P02:33 RCVD

June 25, 2007

Mr. John A. Benedict, Director
Division of Air Quality
West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

RE: Allegheny Energy Supply Company LLC / Monongahela Power Company
CAIR Permit Applications

Dear Mr. Benedict:

Pursuant to your letter dated February 20, 2007 please find enclosed a completed CAIR Permit Application for each of the following Allegheny Energy Supply Company LLC / Monongahela Power Company power stations:

Albright Power Station	Pleasants Power Station
Fort Martin Power Station	Rivesville Power Station
Harrison Power Station	Willow Island Power Station

Included with each application is a copy of the EPA CAMD CAIR/Acid Rain Certificate of Representation report (completed electronically through the EPA CAMD system).

You can contact me at 724-838-6004 if you require additional information or have any questions regarding this application.

Sincerely,

Randy D. Cain
Alternate Designated Representative

Enclosures

CAIR Permit Application

Page 1

For sources subject to the Clean Air Interstate Rule Trading Programs under 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41, the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality has prepared this CAIR Permit Application. Please refer to sections 21 and 22 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41, as applicable.

This submission is: ☒ **New** ☐ **Revised**

STEP 1
Identify the source by plant name, and ORIS or facility code

Plant Name	West Virginia ID Number	ORIS/Facility Code
Fort Martin Power Station	6100001	3943

STEP 2
Enter the unit ID# for each CAIR unit and indicate to which CAIR programs each unit is subject (by placing an "X" in the column)

Unit ID#	NO_x Annual	NO_x Ozone Season	SO_2 Annual
Unit 1	X	X	X
Unit 2	X	X	X

STEP 3
Read the standard requirements and the certification, enter the name of the CAIR designated representative, and sign and date

Standard Requirements

(a) Permit Requirements.

(1) The CAIR designated representative of each CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit at the source shall:

(i) Submit to the Secretary a complete CAIR permit application under 45CSR§39-22, 45CSR§40-22 and 45CSR§41-22 (as applicable) in accordance with the deadlines specified in 45CSR§39-21, 45CSR§40-21 and 45CSR§41-21 (as applicable); and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the Secretary determines is necessary in order to review a CAIR permit application and issue or deny a CAIR permit.

(2) The owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) required to have a Title V operating permit at the source shall have a CAIR permit issued by the Secretary under sections 20 through 24 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) for the source and operate the source and the unit in compliance with such CAIR permit.

(3) Except as provided in sections 80 through 88 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41, the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) that is not otherwise required to have a Title V operating permit and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) that is not otherwise required to have a Title V operating permit are not required to submit a CAIR permit application and to have a CAIR permit, under sections 20 through 24 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) for such CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and such CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable).

Plant Name: Fort Martin Power Station

CAIR Permit Application
Page 2

STEP 3, continued

(b) Monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owners and operators and the CAIR designated representative, of each CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping requirements of sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable).

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) shall be used to determine compliance by each CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) with the CAIR NO_x Annual emissions limitation, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation and CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation (as applicable) under 45CSR§39-6.3, 45CSR§40-6.3 and 45CSR§41-6.3 (as applicable).

(c) Nitrogen oxides annual emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for the 2009 control period and each control period thereafter, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Annual source and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x Annual allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period under 45CSR§39-54.1 in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the control period from all CAIR NO_x Annual units at the source, as determined in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39.

(2) A CAIR NO_x Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under 45CSR§39-6.3.a for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under subdivisions 70.2.a, 70.2.b, or 70.2.e of 45CSR39, and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_x Annual allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under 45CSR§39-6.3.a, for the control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x Annual allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x Annual allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with sections 50 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR39.

(5) A CAIR NO_x Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§39-5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under sections 40 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR39, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Annual allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x Annual source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

(d) Nitrogen oxides ozone season emissions requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for the 2009 ozone season and each ozone season thereafter, the owners and operators of each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for compliance deductions for the ozone season under 45CSR§40-54.1 in an amount not less than the tons of total nitrogen oxides emissions for the ozone season from all CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units at the source, as determined in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR40.

(2) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under 45CSR§40-6.3.a for the ozone season starting on the later of May 1, 2009 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under subdivisions 70.2.a, 70.2.b, 70.2.c or 70.2.g of 45CSR40 and for each ozone season thereafter.

(3) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under 45CSR§40-6.3.a, for an ozone season in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with sections 50 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR40.

(5) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of nitrogen oxides in accordance with the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§40-5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under subdivision 43.3, sections 51 through 57, 60 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR40, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowance to or from a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

(e) Sulfur dioxide annual emission requirements.

(1) As of the allowance transfer deadline for the 2010 control period and each control period thereafter, the owners and operators of each CAIR SO_2 source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, a tonnage equivalent of CAIR SO_2 allowances available for compliance deductions for the control period, as determined in accordance with subsections 54.1 and 54.2 of 45CSR§41 in an amount not less than the tons of total sulfur dioxide emissions for the control period from all CAIR SO_2 units at the source, as determined in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR41.

(2) A CAIR SO_2 unit shall be subject to the requirements under 45CSR§41-6.3.a for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2010 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under subdivisions 70.2.a, 70.2.b, or 70.2.e of 45CSR41 and for each control period thereafter.

(3) A CAIR SO_2 allowance shall not be deducted, for compliance with the requirements under 45CSR§41-6.3.a, for a control period in a calendar year before the year for which the CAIR SO_2 allowance was allocated.

(4) CAIR SO_2 allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into or among CAIR SO_2 Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with sections 51through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR41.

(5) A CAIR SO_2 allowance is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program. No provision of the CAIR SO_2 Trading Program, the CAIR permit application, the CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§41-5 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the state or the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.

(6) A CAIR SO_2 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(7) Upon recordation by the Administrator under sections 51 through 57, 60 through 62, and 80 through 88 of 45CSR41, every allocation, transfer, or deduction of a CAIR SO_2 allowance to or from a CAIR SO_2 source's compliance account is incorporated automatically in any CAIR permit of the source.

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CAIR Permit Application
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STEP 3, continued

(f) Excess emissions requirements.

(1) If a CAIR NO_x Annual source emits nitrogen oxides during any control period in excess of the CAIR NO_x Annual emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x Annual allowances required for deduction under 45CSR§39-54.4.a and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 45CSR39, the Clean Air Act, and West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq.

(2) If a CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source emits nitrogen oxides during any ozone season in excess of the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR NO_x Ozone Season allowances required for deduction under 45CSR§40-54.4.a and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 45CSR40, the Clean Air Act, and West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq.

(3) If a CAIR SO_2 source emits sulfur dioxide during any control period in excess of the CAIR SO_2 emissions limitation, then:

(i) The owners and operators of the source and each CAIR SO_2 unit at the source shall surrender the CAIR SO_2 allowances required for deduction under 45CSR§41-54.4.a and pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act or West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq; and

(ii) Each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 45CSR41, the Clean Air Act, and West Virginia Code §22-5-1 et seq.

(g) Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of a CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Secretary or the Administrator.

(i) The certificate of representation under 45CSR§39-13, 45CSR§40-13 and 45CSR§41-13 (as applicable) for the CAIR designated representative for the source and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under 45CSR§39-13, 45CSR§40-13 and 45CSR§41-13 (as applicable) changing the CAIR designated representative.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable), provided that to the extent that sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable) provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.

(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable).

(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete a CAIR permit application and any other submission under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) The CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) at the source shall submit the reports required under the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) including those under sections 70 through 75 of 45CSR39, 45CSR40 and 45CSR41 (as applicable).

(h) Liability.

(1) Each CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) and each NO_x unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) shall meet the requirements of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable).

(2) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source or CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CAIR NO_x Annual units, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season units or CAIR SO_2 units (as applicable) at the source.

(3) Any provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program or CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable) that applies to a CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR SO_2 unit or CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit (as applicable) or the CAIR designated representative of a CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit or CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(i) Effect on Other Authorities.

No provision of the CAIR NO_x Annual Trading Program, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program and CAIR SO_2 Trading Program (as applicable), a CAIR permit application, a CAIR permit, or an exemption under 45CSR§39-5, 45CSR§40-5, or 45CSR§41-5 (as applicable) shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the CAIR designated representative, of a CAIR NO_x Annual source, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season source and CAIR SO_2 source (as applicable) or CAIR NO_x Annual unit, CAIR NO_x Ozone Season unit and CAIR SO_2 unit (as applicable) from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

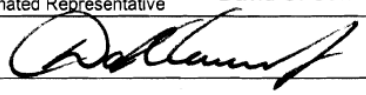
Plant Name	Fort Martin Power Station

CAIR Permit Application
Page 4

STEP 3, continued

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the source or units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

CAIR Designated Representative	David C. Cannon Jr.	
Signature		Date 6/22/2007

APPENDIX C

Monongahela Power Company, Fort Martin Power Plant Identification Number- 06100001

45CSR13 G60-C Class II General Permit

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

Earl Ray Tomblin
Governor

Division of Air Quality

Randy C. Huffman
Cabinet Secretary

Class II General Permit
G60-C Registration to Update

for the
Prevention and Control of Air Pollution in regard to the
Construction, Modification, Relocation, Administrative Update and
Operation of Emergency Generators

The permittee identified at the facility listed below is authorized to construct the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of General Permit G60-C.

G60-C006A

Issued to:
Monongahela Power Company
Fort Martin Power Station
061-00001

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: January 10, 2011 • Effective: January 10, 2011

This Class II General Permit Registration will supercede and replace G60-B006

Facility Location:	Maidsville, Monongalia County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	800 Cabin Hill Drive, Greensburg, PA 15601
Facility Description:	Emergency Fire Pump
SIC Codes:	4911
UTM Coordinates:	591.92 km Easting • 4396.18 km Northing • Zone 17
Registration Type:	Administrative Update
Description of Change:	Addition of a spare fire pump to be used in the event of a failure of one of the two existing pumps.

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit or registration issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

The source is subject to 45CSR30. The permittee has the duty to update the facility's Title V (45CSR30) permit application to reflect the changes permitted herein.

All registered facilities under Class II General Permit G60-C are subject to Sections 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0.

The following sections of Class II General Permit G60-C apply to the registrant:

Section 5	Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (R.I.C.E.)	☒
Section 6	Tanks	☒
Section 7	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart IIII)	☒
Section 8	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40CFR60 Subpart JJJJ)	☐

Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Unit Description (Make, Model, Serial No.)	Year Installed	Design Capacity (Bhp/rpm)
EDQP-1	Clarke/JW6H-UF38 Emergency Pump	2008	252 bhp / 1750 rpm
EDQP-2	Clarke/JW6H-UF38 Emergency Pump	2008	252 bhp / 1750 rpm
EDQP-3	Clarke/JW6H-UF38 Emergency Pump	2009	252 bhp / 1750 rpm
EDQP-T001	#2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2008	300 gallons
EDQP-T002	#2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2008	300 gallons
EDQP-T003	#2 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	2009	300 gallons

Emission Limitations

Source ID#	Nitrogen Oxides		Carbon Monoxide		Volatile Organic Compounds	
	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr	lb/hr	ton/yr
EDQP-001	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04
EDQP-002	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04
EDQP-003	4.13	1.03	0.48	0.12	0.15	0.04